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TWO CENTS.

AMERICANS' PART IN SOMME BATTLE WINS HIGH PRAISE President Issues Proclama-

131st Infantry Engaged in Desperate Fighting at Chapilly.

CAPTURED 3 OFFICERS, 150 MEN, 7 BIG GUNS

Situation Stationary on Aisne-Marne Front, With Fismette Retaken, Says Gen. March.

U. S. Soldiers in Europe Despise Term "Sammies"

anid Gen. March, chief of spise," mid Gen. March, chief of staff today, "it is to be called Sammies.' If you could see the fine, virile men who comprise the expeditionary force you would understand that they do not deserve to be so called, and they ought not to be. "The British upon seeing them refused to term them "Sammies," and refer to them as 'Yanks.' Stop calling them Sammies."

Gen. March, chief of staff, in his talk to the newspaper men today, gave accounts of the continued success of the forward drive of the allied forces, and said that the conduct of the American troops wins the praise of the

briefly reviewed the sitbation in the Picardy salient. There the lines have now reached the general position of the front in 1916, be-fore the Hindenburg withdrawal. At no point is the enemy now within fifty

The 131st Infantry of the 33d United States Division has been engaged in the fighting north of the Somme and my counter attack at Chapilly. This

men and seven 105-millimeter guns. Illinois national guardsmen, and is attry, in the 33d Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. George Bell. The troops were trained at Camp Logan, Tex.

Americans Betake Fismette.

The Picardy salient has been trim med away on a front of fifty-three miles to a maximum depth of fifteen miles, the chief of staff said, and the line on the Aisne-Marne front has re-mained stationary. American troops have recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle, from which

h bank of the vesie, from which were driven. Iscussing the work of the 28th sion in the Alsne-Marne salient, March said the only report upon casualties received was that 400 had been hit during twenty-four rs on July 30 in the drive to the

e. e 28th Division, Gen. March said, in positions near Dormans on 16 and participated in the adce across the Ourcy river on the, when the attack against the Gerlines attained its full momentum man lines attained its full momentum and thrust the enemy back to the Vesle. The 28th was fianked on one side by the 42d (Rainbow) and on the other by the 3d Regular Division. Its position in the line was between Sergy and Roncheres.

The work of the American troops both on the French and British fronts, Gen. March said, continues to win the highest praise from the allied commanders.

First Army Organization.

Gen. Pershing's announcement of the formation of the 1st Field Army shows it was organized on August 10. In this connection Gen. March 10. In this connection Gen. March declared there are thirty-one American divisions in France, and the Field Army includes approximately 1,250,000 men. The organization of additional corps and, subsequently, of additional armies will proceed without delay, Gen. March added. Eventually Gen. Pershing will take command of all the armies, leaving command of each to a general officer whom he may select.

It is assumed that Gen. Pershing has taken over his own staff as the staff of the 1st Field Army. In that case Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew is the chief of staff, both of the Army and of the American expeditionary forces.

and of the American expeditionary forces.

Gen. March was asked as to the truth of reports that the American forces north of the Marne lacked adequate air service. Gen. Pershing's dispatches make no mention of any such condition, he replied, and added that a specific report as to the operation of airplanes in action and the conditions in that regard had been asked of the American commander, the substance of which will be made public when received.

Gen. March said no American troops had landed in Siberia as yet, and he did not have available figures on the total embarkation for France, which he will make public on Saturday.

WHO'S WHO IN U-BOAT WAR.

Percentages Given Showing Allied

Nations' Part in Fighting Subs. LONDON, August 14.-Interesting ellied warships engaged in anti-subin London. They show that in the eastern Atlantic 80 per cent of the vessels are British, 14 per cent Amerirines engaged in hunting submarines in the same waters are 78 per cent British, 17 per cent French and 5 per cent American. Of the miscellaneous patrol craft 86 per cent are British, 11 per cent French and 3 per cent American.

American.

In the Mediterranean 38 per cent of
the destroyers are French, 27 per cent
Eritish, 26 per cent Italian, 7 per cent
Japanese and 2 per cent American.
Of the submarines there 50 per cent Japanese and 2 per cent American.
Of the submarines there 50 per cent
are Italian, 37 per cent French and 13
per cant British. Miscellaneous vessels are comprised of 65 per cent
French, 23 per cent British, 8 per cent
American and 4 per cent Italian.
Corrected figures to date for Atlantic
ocean convoying show that the Britjah have 70 per cent, the Americans
all per cent and the French 3 per cent.
pected to proclaim martial law.

MEN JUST 21 TO REGISTER AUG. 24

tion to Increase Draft Calls for September.

150,000 IS ESTIMATE TO STABILIZE INDUSTRY

President Wilson fixes Saturday, August 24, as the day for the registration for selective military service of all of twenty-one since the second registration, last June 5. Orders for the registration were issued today by Prorost Marshal General Crowder.

The purpose of the registration of these men at this time is to add quickst exhausted class 1 to meet the Army draft calls in Septem-

Text of Proclamation.

In his proclamation the President quoted from the draft law and referred to the last preceding date of registration, June 5, and then said:

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon all male persons, either citizens of the United States or residing in the several states, or in the District of Columbia, who have, since the 5th day of June, 1918, and on or before the 2th day of August, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday, to register in accordance with the above law and the regulations prescribed thereunder: Provided, however, that the following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. son, President of the United States,

reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of registration shall be between 7 am and 9 pm. on the 24th day of August, 1918, at the office of the local board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides, or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by such local board.

"And I do call upon the governor of each of the several states, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of local boards and agents thereof appointed under the profision of the act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties have been communicated to them directly in regulations prescribed under the terms of said public resolution.

"A day for registration in the

under the terms of said public resolution.

"A day for registration in the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

Duties of Local Boards. thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every local board having jurisdiction in a county, parish or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and ev-ery local board having jurisdiction in a state or territory, the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the act ap-proved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships

proved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any local board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

instructions as to how he may register by agent.

"Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the local board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a local board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

"Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the local board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

be on the day herein named for registration.

"Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper local board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees."

150,000 Will Register.

About 150,000 young men will register August 24. Most of them will qualify for class 1, and therefore will join the Army probably within a month after their names are recorded.

MONTEVIDEO IN UPROAR.

Two Killed, Over Fifty Wounded

as Result of Strike. MONTEVEDO, Uruguay, Tuesda August 13.—Two persons were killed penalizing public carriers for delivertoday and more than fifty were
wounded yesterday in clashes beThe 1917 act provided that not more wounded yesterday in clashes between troops and workers growing
out of the general strike in progress
here, according to statements from
strike headquarters tonight. The govand possession of more than that
amount constituted a misdemeanor. strike headquarters tonight. The gov-ernment refused all information regarding the number of persons wounded or in hospitals. The principal trouble today occurred when cavalry attempted to disperse a meet-

18-TO-45 PLAN IS **GROWING IN FAVOR**

Public More Acquiescent as New Draft Measure Is Being Studied.

As the underlying motives of the administration's request for extension of the draft age limits to eighteen to forty-five years begin to become apparent there are indications of a more young men who have reached the age acquiescent state of public opinion tion of the draft age to eighteen was out opposition.

eighteen is not sufficiently formed in matter, to make good material for the matter, to make good material for the Army. The idea of the lads being interrupted in their educational courses was repugnant, too. The proposition grated upon the average mother, father and big brother. No one found any particular fault with extending the draft age upward, as it was felt that many men over the present age of thirty-one can be found available and willing for service.

After explanations of the practical working out of the new draft prescriptions the sentiment is swinging toward inclusion of the age of eighteen. It is certain that no boys of that age will be rushed immediately into the fighting line of the Army. They will be placed under military training, many of them in the chools and colleges where they are new at study or in the vicinity of their homes. It is conceded that the country now indorses military training.

nilitary training.

It is realized that when the young It is realized that when the young men are called upon for actual service, if that necessity arises, they will thus be better prepared to go to the training fields in Europe for instruction in the last word in military preparation for conflict. Those whose education has been interfered with will be given exceptional opportunities after the war to resume academic courses.

Will Stabilize Industry.

To Put Check on L W. W.

In this plan of stabilising industry, the new draft will give the government powerful hold upon labor of all classes. The new law, as now proposed, will contain a stringent provision to prevent the I. W. W. and the anarchists from doing damage by interfering with industry. It is not aimed at patriotic labor, the kind which has made such a glorious record in the country by "keeping the works going," but it will effectually suppress the disaffected whose malcontentism at home would work in the interest of the enemy abroad.

It will be noted that the ages from eighteen to forty-five will take in the great bulk of physically efficient labor in the country. The men in this class will be classified either to work or fight, and when those who are designated to do their new hore well arrived to forty-five will take in this class will be classified either to work or fight, and when those who are designated to do their new hore well arrived the infantry reserves."

Prisoners belonging to forty-nine different garrisons in Germany give confirmation of the existence of this manpower crisis, showing that the garrisons have been largely depleted by calls from the front and that numbers of other men have been gathered up from the rear.

According to such prisoners the men sent to the front include mechanics from Aix La Chapelle. Some garrisons in Germany give confirmation of the existence of this manpower crisis, showing that the garrisons have been largely depleted by calls from the front and that numbers of other men have been gathered up from the rear.

According to such prisoners the men sent to the front include mechanics from the central systation shops at Adlersdorf, near Berlin, and miners if from Aix La Chapelle. Some garrisons in Germany give confirmation of the existence of this manserves."

Prisoners belonging to forty-nine different garrisons in Germany give confirmation of the existence of this manfront and according to rectally septemble of the contral systation shops at the cent are designated to do their part by working in the supply lines show signs of yielding to propaganda of disaffection they can be sent into the fighting forces, where they will en-counter an iron discipline. Disaf-fection there means mutiny and mutiny means facing a firing squad.

ECONOMIC AID MOST NEEDED. Commerce Body Notes Most Effect-

ive Way of Assisting Russia. NEW YORK, August 14 .- The most ffective aid the United States can render to Russia is "economic assistance," the American - Russian

Chamber of Commerce declared in a statement made public today. ent movements may be in regard to

stated, they cannot bring about a sound basis for Russia's regeneration unless economic assistance and aid of the most generous character are fully provided for."

Russia is rich in raw material, the statement continues, and does not ask charity but full assistance for the restoration and reconstruction of its economic life. It faces a terrible winter. An ordinary suit of clothes is said to cost \$700, sugar \$16 a pound and other necessaries bring fabulous prices. The peasants have furs, flax and hides stored in large quantities, which they desire to exchange for American products.

Economic assistance will not only help win the war, but will save thousands of Russian lives, the statement added.

"QUART" LAW SMASHED.

Florida Court Declares Whisky Restriction Unconstitutional.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., August 14 .-Florida's "quart-a-month" law, regulating the amount of liquor any resident in a dry county might import from a wet county, has been declared unconstitutional in a decision of the state supreme court. The decision also eliminated provisions of the bill

Civilian Clothing Assured for Year. NEW YORK, August 14.—Despite the fact that the government has



DOCUMENT CONFIRMS **HUN MAN-POWER CRISIS**

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, August 13 .- Th anxiety of the Germans concerning was captured with other papers during

terior," says the document, "oblige u to send back to the fighting forces all

Woman Recruit to Be Sworn Into Service.

Washington has given the Marine Corps Reserve its first woman recruit. She is Miss (now Private) Opha M. Johnson, 1745 Kilbourne

streetr

Private Johnson was sworn in yesterday by Maj. T. H. Low at the Corps recruiting station. Formerly she was employed in the Civil Service Commission. Private Johnson immediately as sumed her duties at the Marine Corps

headquarters here. She is the first woman on the job there to relieve men for active service.

She soon will have plenty of com-pany. The Marine Corps Reserve is going to make a "drive" for young woman privates to fill the clerical woman privates to mit the cherical positions at headquarters, and thus release a number of "devil dogs," now irked by desk jobs, for overseas service.

Private Johnson said today that she likes her job. She is to look after the interests of the other young women soon to be enrolled in the Marine Corps Reserves.

PROFITEERS IN NEW YORK. Retailers Jump Prices to Cover Government Taxes.

NEW YORK, August 14.-Profiteer ing by retailers by advancing prices to cover government taxes which they do not have to pay has been discovered by William H. Edwards, internal revenue collector here. He said today that certain automobile dealers more than cover the 3 per cent sales taxes they have to pay on the manufacturer's price and then, in addition. charged the customer with a 3 per cent sales tax which they fraudulently claimed they also had to pay the gov

rnment. He cited an instance of the manu-He cited an instance of the manu-facturer's price-of an automobile at \$2,500, on which the retailer paid \$75 extra to cover the tax, being jumped to \$3,000, and the buyer of it charged \$90 extra or \$ per cent to cover the retailer's alleged tax. Prosecutions may be taken against some concerns, Mr. Edwards said.

Week's British Losses, 8,620.

IONDON, August 14.—British casualities reported in the week ending today totaled 8,620, compared with an aggregate of 9,856 reported in the previous week. They are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 215, mea. 1,441. Wounded or missing—Officers, 647; men. 6,212. Week's British Losses, 8,620.

IN RUSSIA GROWS

Must Take Troops Soon From France or Lose Ground in East.

ALLIES' HOPES BRIGHTER

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Copyright, 1918, by the New York Evening Post.) some of the territory wrested from GIRL JOINS DEVIL DOGS is delining rapidly, and that Lenine and Trotsky will soon represent no-body but themselves. In the meantime astir throughout Russia, and Germany is not getting the food out of Ukrainia which she so eagerly anticipated a year ago. Bitterness against the Germans is indescribable, and the possible arrival of the Czecho-Slovak troops in that region with supplies sent from Vladivostok may yet make the Ukraine an allied outpost.

Cause of Disorders.

Cause of Disorders.

Officials here attribute the disorders entirely to the misguided German policy, which encouraged the bolsheviki and opened diplomatic relations with the Lenine-Trotsky government before determining whether the latter could command popular support on domesti cissues. The Germans, therefore, have reaped all the disadvantages of bolshevik rule, and the wide-spread discontent which has grown up in the Russian masses now is as much aimed at the Trotsky aggregation as the foreign invaders.

Much satisfaction is derived here from the situation by those who continually urged caution in dealing with the internal affairs of Russia. The United States has thus far not incurred the enmity of the people of any faction, though Lenine and Trotsky have shown a measure of unfriendliness, but the latter have nevertheless a good deal of respect for American friendship and what it means to their followers, for they have not included the United States in the declaration of war against the allies for landing troops on the Murin the declaration of war against the allies for landing troops on the Mur mansk coast, and it is a well know fact that American marines have participated in the movement.

Allies to Proceed Cautiously. Affairs are turning in favor of the

allies in Russia because of the mistakes of the Germans as well as the growing recognition of the fact that the entent cause represents true democracy. Therefore it is urged that the allied expedition into Siberia proceed cautiously so
that no step may be taken which may
forfeit the sympathy which the allied
powers now enjoy.

In a sense the commanders of the
Siberian expedition will have more to do
with the future attitude of Russia than
any diplomatic dealings which the allies will have with the Russians at
Archangel or other points of contact, for

lies will have with the Russians at Archangel or other points of contact, for Germany is using the Japanese bugaboo to stir up feeling against the allies. This makes it necessary for the allies by their propaganda to emphasize repeatedly that the expedition is international and that its object is not to occupy any territory, but to reach Germany through the back door by bringing supplies to the Czecho-Slovaks and such forces of Russians as want to join in the reconstruction of an eastern front. But whether a fighting line is re-established or not, the Russians themselves are helping the allies by making it so unpleasant for the Germans that they must empioy more and more troops to keep their hold on the eastern frontier of Russia. Hitherto a small police force has been sufficient. The demand for

GERMANS' TROUBLE CHESAPEAKE BEACH R. R.

Ten Per Cent Raise in Commutation Tickets and Other Charges After Season Ends.

The Interstate Commerce Con ranted permission today to the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company to in-prease the price of round-trip, com-mutation and mileage tickets between oints on the line.

An official of the road stated this morning that one of the changes in price would be that of commutation ickets, issued only from the District o Columbia line to Chesapeake Beach The present rate is \$12 a month for tickets. An increase of 10 per cent has been allowed, which will increase

the price to \$13.16.

It was pointed out by the official that local passenger rates will contain from different parts of the bowing a widespread antagoward Germany on the part of the price to \$13.16.

It was pointed out by the official that local passenger rates will contain a sign granted the road permission to chart with the black part of the part of

Round-trip tickets between local points will be sold and the rate will be on what is termed the "double local" or 90 cents of the entire fare between two local points at 3 cents

a mile.

A case in point: Owen is about twenty-four miles from the District line. The fare both ways at the 3-cent rate would be \$1.4. Under the "double local" rates it will be about \$1.30, or 10 per cent less than the flat rate.

Excursion rate tickets will not be affected.

Two-hundred-trip commutation tickets will be increased from \$40 to \$44.

Deficit to Be Made Up.

The increases are expected to raise \$5.500 for the road this year.
W. F. Jones, president and treasurer of the road, in the application for increases said the operating deficit for this year is indicated at \$24,000.

Present fares to Chesapeake Beach are 10 cents higher than last year. This is expected to yield \$15,000, which, with the increases granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the other 10-cent increase sought the Interstate Commerce Commission and the other 10-cent increase sought from the Maryland commission, are expected to make up the deficit.

Mr. Jones pointed out that these increases, however, fall to provide means for payment of interest on first mortgage bonds.

SENATOR GALLINGER ILL HIS CONDITION SERIOUS

Is Reported to Be Sufferer From Heart Trouble at Franklin, N. H., Hospital.

FRANKLIN, N. H., August 14.-Inited States Senator Jacob H. Gal-

last week sent him to the hosptal.

CUTS OUT MIDDLEMEN IN EGG DISTRIBUTION

With the object of keeping fresh poultry and eggs moving from the

STORMING OF NOYON NEARS AS FRENCH **PUSH STEADILY ON**

Huns, on Chaulnes Heights, Determined to Hold at All Cost.

GEN. HAIG GAINS GROUND AT APEX OF THE LYS SALIENT

While there have been no definite reports of a resumption of the drive against the German positions on the southern end of the Picardy battle line, dispatches from Paris this afternoon would seem to indicate that fresh progress has been made there by Gen. Humbert's army.

It is said that the French are advancing steadily on Noyon, and, while the stubborn defense of the Chaulnes-Roye road has delayed operations, the storming of the Novon positions is im-

Farther north the British army commanded by Gen. Rawlinson, is known to be encountering desperate resistance along its whole front. It is at a virtual standstill, and the advices show that the Germans holding the Chaulnes heights seem determined to cling to their positions at all costs.

The French army on the southern end of the battle line was at least five and a half miles from Noyon, according to latest de-

Humbert's Army in Picardy Advances to Storm Noyon

LONDON, August 14.-The town of Lassigny on the southern part of the Picardy battle front, for which the French have been struggling over the hills to the west and south, has been captured by them, the Pall Mall Gazette today says it understands.

The reported capture took place this morning. The news of the fall of the town has not been officially con-

PARIS, August 14, 1:05 p.m.-Ger Humbert's army operating on the southern end of the Picardy battle line is reported today to be progressing steadily toward Noyon.

sition, which is now said to be im- North of Gury they reached the south-

troops are stationed, the Germans made vain raids. The French took prisoners in a raid in Champagne.

In comparison with the quick advance of the first four days, the battle in Picardy now may seem to be stagnant, but, nevertheless, the French have pushed nearer to the Chaulnes-Roye-Lassigny-Noyon line, to which the Germans are clinging desperately. It took the allies a fortnight to get the Germans are clinging desperately. It took the allies a fortnight to get the Germans from the Marne to the Vesle.

The ground between the Avre and the Qise is much more difficult than north of the Marne, being a labyrinth of small wooded hills in and out of which the troops have to worm themselves, surrounding and reducing each summit separately and successively. It is no easy task because the enemy laid out his positions long ago, so he is able to defend them with groups of picked machine gunners who have orders—which they invariably obey to the letter—to resist until killed. Consequently every inch of ground requires not only great determination in overcoming, but experienced skill.

Tuesday's fighting put the French more than a mile north of Cambronne, close to Attiche, and Carmoy farms, which are two big machine gun nests. The French left advancing on Lassigny met with vigorous resistance north of St. Claude farm and north of Mareuil-Lamotte. However, they succeeded in fighting their way through the woods and moved their Chaulnes-Roye road has caused de-

sition, which is now said to be impending.

The army of .Gen. Rawlinson, which is holding the line just to the north of the French positions, is meeting most desperate resistance along its whole front. The Germans seem determined to retain the Chaulnes heights at all costs.

Only the artillery was active during the night on certain sectors between the Avre and the Oise, says the war office statement today. Along the Vesle, where French and American

British Throw Back Enemy's Attacks North of Lys Salient

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, August 14.—British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. East of Meteren the line was advanced slightly, while east of Vieux-Berquin, south of Mqteren, patrols established a new Way.

considerably increased artillery fire indicates that the enemy has finally decided to bring up more of his guns. Various small artillery concentrations have sprung up during the last few hours and are now active in firing on some points within the British lines, such as Vauvillers, Framerville, Proyart, Lihons, Dernancourt and the forward areas south of the Villers-Bretonneaux-Chaulnes rail-way. Meteren, patrols established a new

United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger was reported today in a serious condition a a hospital here. He is suffering from heart trouble and physicians expressed anxiety regarding his illness.

He is eighty-one years old and is serving his fifth term in the Senate. He had not been in good health since returning from Washington in July. He was at his summer home at Somme Situation Unchanged.

Somme Situation Unchanged.

Addition of Vieux-Berquin, south of Meteren, patrols established a new Meteren, pat

Somme Situation Unchanged. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 14, 10:30 a.m.— There was no change in the situation on the new Somme battle front this morning, except for the fact that a in a normal state. Germans Shell American Line While 'Digging In' Along Vesle

a line as possible, the food administration today issued orders against resales between the following classes of dealers: Original packers and shippers, commission merchants and wholesalers, jobbers and suppliers of hotels and institutions and retailers. Backward movements of poultry and eggs will not be allowed under the orders. For the present sales between wholesalers and different cities will be permitted when necessary to supply the reasonable requirements of the buyers' business.

Party Honor for Secretary Baker.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, August 14.—
Newten D. Baker, Secretary of War, was nominated democratic state central committeeman from the twenty-second district here at yesterday's manner as to indicate an in-stanting in the line.

The Germans are digging in, but not not of the Vesle today. They had escaped from a German pen after having been captured in the Marne fighting, and it took them seven days and nights to work their way to Fismetta.